Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A method for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising the following stages:

   A - the nuclear material is extracted from a biological specimen,

   B - at least one pair of amplification primers is used for obtaining amplicons of at least one target sequence of the nuclear material

   C - at least one detection probe is used for detecting the presence of said amplicons

   characterized in that, in stage B, said pair of primers comprises at least one amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of a nucleotide sequence selected from SEQ ID No. 1 to SEQ ID No. 20 and/or in stage C, said detection probe comprises at least 10 nucleotide motifs of a nucleotide sequence selected from SEQ ID No. 1 to SEQ ID No. 20.

2. (Original) The method for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that, in stage B, said pair of primers is selected from the following pairs of primers:

- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 1 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 2;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 3 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 4;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 5 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 6;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 7 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 8;

- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 13 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 14;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 15 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 16;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 17 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 18;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 19 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 20.

3. (Currently Amended) The method for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer as claimed in ~~either one of claims 1 or 2~~ claim 1 in which said pair of primers comprises at least one amplification primer comprising a promoter permitting the initiation of transcription by a polymerase of bacteriophage T7.

4. (Currently Amended) The method for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1 in which, in stage C, the detection probe comprises a fluorophore and a quencher.

5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1 in which the target sequence comprises a gene selected from ESR1, ESR2, PGR, HER2.

6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1 in which stages B and C are carried out simultaneously.

7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, characterized in that, in stage B, at least one pair of amplification primers is used additionally, for obtaining amplicons specific to a housekeeping gene.

8. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the amplification primer for obtaining amplicons specific to a housekeeping gene comprises at least 10 nucleotide motifs of a sequence selected from SEQ ID No. 25 to 29.

9. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that said pair of amplification primers for obtaining amplicons specific to a housekeeping gene is selected from the following pairs of primers:

- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 27 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 28;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 25 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 26.

10. (Original) An amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of a nucleotide sequence selected from SEQ ID No. 1 to SEQ ID No. 20; 25 to 29.

11. (Original) The amplification primer as claimed in claim 10, comprising a promoter permitting the initiation of transcription by a polymerase of bacteriophage T7.

12. (Original) A pair of amplification primers selected from the following pairs of primers:

    - a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 1 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 2;
    - a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 3 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 4;
    - a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 5 and a second amplification primer

comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 6;

- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 7 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 8;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 13 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 14;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 15 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 16;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 17 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 18;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 19 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 20.

13. (Original) The pair of primers as claimed in claim 12, in which said first primer comprises a promoter permitting the initiation of transcription by a polymerase of bacteriophage T7.

14. (Currently Amended) An amplification method comprising using ~~The use of~~ at least one amplification primer as claimed in claim 10 ~~or 11 and/or of a pair of primers as claimed in claim 12 or 13~~ in a NASBA amplification reaction.

15. (Original) A detection probe comprising at least 10 nucleotide motifs of a nucleotide sequence selected from SEQ ID No. 1 to SEQ ID No. 20.

16. (Original) The detection probe as claimed in claim 15, comprising a fluorophore and a quencher.

17. (Currently Amended) A method for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising using for said diagnosis/prognosis ~~The use of~~ at least one primer as claimed in claim 10. ~~or 11 and/or at least one pair of primers as claimed in claim 12 or 13 and/or at least one detection probe as claimed in claim 15 or 16 for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer.~~

18. (Currently Amended) A kit for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising at least one primer as claimed in claim 10. ~~or 11 and/or at least one pair of primers as claimed in claim 12 or 13 and/or at least one detection probe as claimed in claim 15 or 16.~~

19. (New) An amplification method comprising using at least one amplification primer as claimed in claim 11 in a NASBA amplification reaction.

20. (New) An amplification method comprising using a pair of primers as claimed in claim 12 in a NASBA amplification reaction.

21. (New) An amplification method comprising using a pair of primers as claimed in claim 13 in a NASBA amplification reaction.

22. (New) A method for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising using for said diagnosis/prognosis at least one primer as claimed in claim 11.

23. (New) A method for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising using for said diagnosis/prognosis at least one pair of primers as claimed in claim 12.

24. (New) A method for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising using for said diagnosis/prognosis at least one pair of primers as claimed in claim 13.

25. (New) A method for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising using for said diagnosis/prognosis at least one detection probe as claimed in claim 15.

26. (New) A method for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising using for said diagnosis/prognosis at least one detection probe as claimed in claim 16.

27. (New) A kit for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising at least one primer as claimed in claim 11.

28. (New) A kit for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising at least one pair of primers as claimed in claim 12.

29. (New) A kit for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising at least one pair of primers as claimed in claim 13.

30. (New) A kit for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising at least one detection probe as claimed in claim 15.

31. (New) A kit for diagnosis/prognosis of breast cancer comprising at least one detection probe as claimed in claim 16.